The Virginia Journal AND ALEXANDRIA ADVERTISER.

HUC UNDIQUE GAZA CONGERITUR VIRG.

(VOL. I.) THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1784. (No. 35.)

JOHN RUMNEY and CO.
Have for Sale, at their Store, adjoining Mr. S. M. Brown's Store, Fairfax-Street, Alexandria,

A Neat Assortment of European Goods, suitable to the season, which they will sell low for Cash or Country Produce.

Alexandria, Sept. 8, 1784.

WANTED,

A WET NURSE.

A HEALTHY WOMAN, with a good Breast of Milk, may hear of a Place in this Town.—Inquire at the Printing-Office.

Alexandria, Sept. 21, 1784.

ALL Persons indebted to the concern of Messieurs THOMAS RICHARDSON *and* COMPANY, *for dealings with the late Mr.* THOMAS RICHARDSON, *at their Store in George-Town, are desired to make immediate payment.—Either Wheat, delivered at Newport Mill or George-Town, as is most convenient, or Tobacco or Flaxseed, will be received in payment at the market-price.—All those who have any claims against said concern, will please to bring them in, that they may be properly adjusted and paid.*

THOMAS JOHNS,
JAMES M. LINGAN,
WILLIAM THOMPSON,
WILLIAM B. MAGRUDER. } *Attornies.*

Sept. 20, 1784.

LANDS FOR SALE.

To be Sold at Public Vendue, at Mr. DEWITT's *Coffee-House, in Baltimore-Town, on Monday the 22d Day of November next, at 10 o'Clock in the Forenoon,*

ABOUT 900 Acres of that famous Tract of Land, called PHILIPSBURGH, *lying distant from Baltimore-Town from half a mile to three and an half miles, and part of it lays on the banks of the River Patapsco and Harris's Creek, where there is good navigation.—It is in general good farming land, well watered, and abounds with timber and firewood. It will be laid off in lots of various sizes according to their situations, many of which will suit exceeding well for gentlemens' country seats, small farms and gardens.—A plat of the whole will be left at the Auction-Room previous to the day of sale.—The terms of sale are one shilling in the pound of the purchase-money to be paid down the next day after the sale, and three years credit to be given for the residue, on giving bond with two or more approved securities, with legal interest, to be paid annually.—It is expected, as the above terms are so advantageous to the purchaser, there will be great room for speculation.—Any person or persons, desirous to view the premises, previous to the day of sale, are requested to apply to Mr.* MILES LOVE, *living on Gossuch-Point, near said town.—Attendance will be given at the time and place of sale, by*

CLEMENT BROOKE,
JOHN MERRYMAN.

Baltimore, Sept. 13, 1784.

EIGHT DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away about the 31st of May last, from the plantation of Col. Henry Lee, jun. near the Little Falls of Potomack, a likely young Negro Man, *named ELGIN, about 25 years of age, six feet and one inch high, has a bit out of one side of his nose, and is somewhat pitted with the small-pox: Had on and took with him such clothes as Negroes generally wear, likewise a broad ax, a foot adze, and a drawing-knife, and has been used to work at the carpenter's business.—I expect he is in the neighbourhood of the Red House, Prince-William County, as he has a wife at that place.—Whoever will secure said fellow in any gaol, or deliver him to me near the Little Falls, shall have the above Reward and all reasonable charges, paid by* L. HIPKINS.

Fairfax County, Sept. 16, 1784.

To be Let on Ground-Rent,

SUNDRY LOTS, lying on Fairfax and Wolf Streets.—For Terms apply to

DENNIS RAMSAY.

Alexandria, Sept. 15, 1784.

To be Sold to the highest Bidder, on Tuesday the 12th Day of October next,

A LEASE of LAND, on which the Subscriber now lives, lying in Fairfax County, containing 368 acres, and about 14 miles from Alexandria. There are on the premises a good dwelling-house, kitchen, meat-house, barn, stable, and other convenient out-houses; also, an excellent over-shot mill in good repair, 25 acres of excellent meadow already made, and a quantity more may be easily improved; likewise all the stock, consisting of horses, cattle, sheep, and hogs, household furniture, &c. &c. &c. The terms will be made known on the day of sale, by PHILIP GRIMES.

Sept. 20, 1784.

STOLEN on Friday night last, from George-Town, a LONG-BOAT, belonging to the ship Pearce, of about 17 or 18 feet keel, 7 feet wide, a roller on the stern, a turpentine bottom, a black and yellow stern, painted red in the inside, and an iron chain 10 or 12 feet long to a ring in the bow.—Any person who will secure the above described boat and send her to the ship, or deliver her to Mr. HARTSHORNE, in Alexandria, shall receive EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

JAMES FENWICK, Master.

Sept. 19, 1784.

Twelve Pounds Reward.

RAN away from the Subscribers on Tuesday morning the 17th of August last, Two Irish Servants, named OWEN and DENNIS SULLIVAN.—Owen is of a fair complexion, has black long hair, and about 5 feet 6 inches high: Had on and took with him a long brown coat, light coloured breeches, &c.—Dennis is of a ruddy complexion, has short black hair, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, and hangs his head a little on the right shoulder, though scarce discernable: Had on when he went off a short blue double-breasted jacket and black breeches.—Also ran away about harvest, another Irish Servant, named WILLIAM GIBBORN, about 22 years of age, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, of a sandy complexion, and long hair: Had on when he went away a coarse shirt, check trousers, new shoes, a brown waistcoat, a short pale blue coat, a shoemaker by trade, and took his tools with him.—Whoever will take up and secure said Servants in any gaol in the State of Virginia, so that the Subscribers may get them again, shall have the above Reward, or Four Pounds for each, paid by

ALEXANDER STUART,
THOMAS MADDOX.

September 20, 1784.

THE WINCHESTER POST-RIDER would be much obliged to the Gentlemen of this town who have encouraged his riding by their generous Subscriptions, if they would deposit a part thereof in the hands of Mr. RICHARDS, with whom the subscription-paper is lodged, as he is now in much want of a little money to defray his expences.

August 18, 1784.

Just imported and to be Sold on Board the Brig Betsey, James Barr, Master, lying at Mr. Watson's Wharf, the following GOODS on the most reasonable Terms, viz.

MADEIRA Wine, New-England Rum, powdered and Muscovado Sugars, Molasses, Mackarel, and a few Barrels of Pitch.

Alexandria, Sept. 14, 1784.

TO BE RENTED on the 8th Day of November, in Alexandria,

THE Tract of LAND, formerly the property of Messrs. Dow and M'Iver, and since rented by them, containing between 3 and 400 acres. This land is within four miles of Alexandria, and has on it a good dwelling-house, with four rooms and brick chimnies, a barn, stables, &c. as fine a spring of water as any in this county, an apple orchard of good fruit, forty acres of well improved meadow, and more may be made, and the soil very good for farming.—The advantages attending a tract of land so near the town of Alexandria, are so great, that it is unnecessary to say more.—At the same time will be let on lease for three lives, or 21 years, about 300 Acres of LAND, lying on Difficult-Run, where the great road crosses that leads from Alexandria to Leesburg, Berkeley, Frederick, &c. about 20 miles from Alexandria.—This tract has on it a very valuable mill-seat, situated near the road, and there may be made near or quite 50 acres of meadow, the remaining part of the land will be found to be a very proper soil for farming, and the country about it is known to be the best range for stock of any whatever.—The above tracts of land are the property of General WASHINGTON, and will be rented on his account, by

LUND WASHINGTON.

Mount-Vernon, Sept. 22, 1784.

FOR SALE

A PLANTATION, within 8 miles of Winchester, containing 400 acres—the lands are rich, level, and but very little broken with limestone, about 60 acres of which are cleared, and under good fences, has a large new barn, and a pretty good overseer's house.—Also 300 acres of unimproved Land, lying about 2 miles from the above place.—Likewise three very well improved Lots in the borough of Winchester, in a very advantageous part of the town for any kind of business.—Cash, Tobacco, or Military Certificates will be received in payment, and the terms made known by applying to the Subscriber.

JOSEPH HOLMES.

☞ *Also for sale, a large and neat Assortment of* MERCHANDIZE, *which he will sell for very little more than first cost, for Cash or Tobacco.*

Winchester, Sept. 15, 1784. J. H.

To be Sold at Vendue, by the Subscriber, on Monday the first day of November next, on the Premises,

THAT beautiful PLANTATION in Charles County, known by the name of Middleton, formerly the property of Dr. GUSTAVUS RICHARD BROWN.—*It runs along a branch of Nangomy Creek for about two miles, verged in most parts with a valuable and unimproved marsh, containing 1288 acres.—The buildings are a large dwelling-house, with brick chimnies, four rooms below with fireplaces, a large passage, four rooms above, one of which has a fireplace, and the house in good repair, a part of the plaster excepted; a framed kitchen, with a brick chimney, good milk, meat and corn house, a stable, two new tobacco houses, a new barn, two quarters, an orchard of excellent fruit, and some trees of the best Hart, May-Duke, and Carnation Cherries.—The soil produces well wheat, tobacco, Indian corn, &c.—A time for payment will be given, and made known on the day of sale.—Bond with approved security will be required, and possession given at Christmas.*

ROBERT FERGUSSON.

Port-Tobacco, Sept. 20, 1784.

Alexandria, March 4, 1784.

THE Subscriber has for Sale, in this Town sundry LOTS, or Parcels of GROUND on several Streets, and well situated.

WILLIAM RAMSAY.

TICKETS in the GEORGE-TOWN ACADEMY LOTTERY may be had at the Printing-Office,

Alexandria, September 23, 1784.

VENICE, June 5.

THE plague rages in Dalmatia, particularly at Spalatro, which city, conſiſting lately of about 4000 inhabitants, is already nearly depopulated. The ſuburbs, however, are yet free from the contagion, nor has it hitherto extended itſelf further in the neighbouring iſland of Brazza.

MAESTRICHT, July 2.

A requeſt having been made to the States-General, to conſent to the reparations of our fortifications, which have this year ſuffered much by inundations, it was apprehended that, conſidering the critical ſituation of affairs, occaſioned by the well known claims of the Emperor on that city, their High Mightineſſes would not think proper to permit ſaid reparations to be begun; however, orders have been ſent by a courier, who arrived here the day before yeſterday, for ſetting about the work, which confirms our hope that the difference between his Imperial Majeſty and the States will take a favourable turn.

LONDON, June 30.

Saturday's mail from Ireland gives a proſpect that muſt alarm this country. The non-importation agreement is general, and in Dublin they have gone ſo far as to tar and feather one of the moſt eminent taylors for making up a ſuit of Engliſh cloth for D. Daly, Eſq; The tumult againſt the preſent meaſures is ſo great that the Duke and Dutcheſs of Rutland were hiſſed from every part of the houſe on Saturday the 19th, at the theatre in Smock-Alley. Mrs. Siddons performed Belvidera to a good houſe; and Jaffier's plan to deſtroy the ſenate was loudly applauded indeed. A council was held laſt night at Mr. Jenkinſon's on theſe alarming tidings.

The alarming diſpatches received yeſterday from Ireland have thrown adminiſtration into a kind of terror, that ſhakes them to the center. We have received a letter from Dublin which corroborates this alarming intelligence; but we hope that there yet remains ſome mode of reconciling the diſpute, and that the Miniſter will officially enter on this buſineſs in the houſe. The Iriſh ſeem to have adopted a plan of combating all adminiſtrations from this country.

July 1. On the 9th inſtant a tragical event happened at Amſterdam: A French officer, who had lodged for ſome weeks at an inn, had ſought in vain for reſources ſuitable to his profeſſion. Having left France in conſequence, as he ſaid, of a very ſerious diſpute he had had with a Colonel, he could have wiſhed to have found in Holland rank ſimilar to that he enjoyed in France, or elſe a ſupply of caſh ſufficient to carry him to Berlin, where he hoped to get preferred by his talents. It is ſaid he was about ſeven or eight and twenty years of age, was a very ſkilful engineer, ſpoke with knowledge of the campaigns in America, where he had diſtinguiſhed himſelf; expreſſed himſelf with great facility even in Engliſh, and to theſe talents he joined a very pleaſing phyſiognomy. It is ſaid his relations had refuſed him any kind of aſſiſtance, and having tried in vain to find ſome elſewhere he had for ſome days harboured a deſign to put an end to his life. He announced that deſperate project with ſo much confidence, that the perſons who lodged in the ſame inn were in a continual alarm. The hoſteſs, not leſs uneaſy, had deſired him to ſeek another lodging; ſhe did not even require him to pay the expences ſhe had been at, but at the moment when it was thought that he was going to quit the houſe, and take away his cloaths, having ſtepped forward behind the bed curtain, as if looking for ſomething, he ſhot himſelf through the head, holding his right hand in his coat pocket, where he had another loaded piſtol. He left a packet hermetically ſealed, directed to one of his female relations.

On a piece of paper placed on the ſuperſcription, he had wrote thoſe lines of Corneille.

"*Quand on a tout perdu, quand on a plus d'eſpoir*
"*La vie eſt un approbre, et la mort un devoir.*"

(When all is loſt, and no hopes remain, to live is a diſgrace, to die is a duty.)

A certain Committee, who, being out of place, have nothing to do but to ſerve their country, have opened correſpondences in France, Holland, Ireand, Scotland, the Weſt and Eaſt Indies, and ſeveral Secretaries are appointed, who manage theſe communications to the beſt advantage. Their Journals, which are regularly kept, and read once a week, run in the following form;

May the 2d. Very agreeable accounts from France —more troops are ſhipping for the Eaſt-Indies— *great proſpect of another war* very ſhortly in that quarter.

May the 19th. Pleaſing intelligence from the Hague —every thing *in the greateſt confuſion* there, not without hopes of a general flame, which may probably involve this country in its conſequences.

May the 25th. Two expreſſes from Dublin arrived this day. Our laſt advices ſent to the Volunteers are very well received—*A charming diſpoſition for rebellion*—the freedom of the preſs *in great perfection* there—things ripening very faſt—*they talk of a ſpeedy iſſue.*

June the 4th. Forwarded no leſs than ſeven and twenty letters to friends in Scotland—rather backward—forty-five—harging—don't like—ſave necks —ſhy—untractable.

A tax on *window-light* is not likely to affect our modern men of quality, as they do not begin to *ſpend the day* until *ſun-ſet.*

The *Summer*, which was intended for this year, is put off, by particular deſire of the *Oppoſition*, who intended to be warm enough without it.

Extract of a letter from Paris, June 21.

"His Swediſh Majeſty has this morning taken leave of the King, Queen, Dauphin, and the whole court, and ſets off immediately on his return to Stockholm, without taking ſhare of the numerous diverſions which had been prepared for him, much to the diſappointment of the public, as well as they who had made the moſt expenſive preparation for his entertainment. There was no notice of his departure till yeſterday, when a courier arrived at the Baron Soderhamin's hotel (the Swediſh Miniſter) where this noble viſitant had been arrived only a few days. The news is of ſuch kind, that orders were given directly to pack up every thing, and prepare for departure. This Royal traveller will go immediately by land through Germany to Lubec, where he will embark for the neareſt port in Sweden, his preſence at Stockholm being required immediately; as he avoids the Daniſh dominions, there is reaſon to fear a war is on the point of breaking out between Sweden and Denmark."

July 16. According to advices from Madrid, the day fixed for commencing the operations againſt Algiers is the 10th of Auguſt, being the day on which his Catholic Majeſty aſcended the Spaniſh throne.

An extraordinary manifeſto was publiſhed in the Carnatic, in the month of March laſt, by Meer Mohud Cawn, purporting "that all the territorial poſſeſſions in Aſia were held by Europeans, by virtue of grants from the Great Mogul, and dependent upon his Crown, on condition of obeying orders from his court, and paying him annual tribute; that the French and Dutch had faithfully obſerved this original compact, while the Engliſh had diſregarded every part of it, and, in defiance of law and juſtice, eſtabliſhed an empire of their own." After a long recapitulation of grievances, the placart calls upon the Nabobs "for their aſſiſtance, to chaſtiſe the Engliſh, and bring that turbulent nation to reaſon."

Meer Mohud Cawn was the favourite General of Hyder Ally, and has the chief command of Tippo Saib's troops in the Carnatic.

By letters from Amſterdam, dated July 4, we are aſſured advices had been received from Batavia, that a great ſcarcity of grain had prevailed in the upper provinces in the neighbourhood of Goa; that the Engliſh garriſons at Carwar and Onore had ſuffered exceedingly, though every encouragement had been given to ſhips going to Pegu, Siam, and other eaſtern ports, for the relief of that calamity.

Extract of a letter from the Hague, dated July 7.

"The anſwer to the memorial, which contained the Emperor's claims upon this Republic, has been conveyed to the States General, but the contents are not yet publicly known. The following, however, is part of the deductions by which his Majeſty's claims are anſwered: "It is obſerved, that the engagements which were entered into with Charles II. of Spain, were of no farther concern either to the Emperor or the State; the Emperor having no hereditary claims on the Netherlands from the King of Spain, unleſs by any contentions which might follow the death of Charles III. That, as to the Republic, the reſpective claims had been ſettled by the treaties of Niſmes, Ryſwick, Utrecht, and Aix-la-Chapelle, by which all the poſſeſſions claimed by the Emperor, were ceded to the Republic, and guarantied by France and other powers of the firſt rank. The counter claims are not conſiderable, the drift of the anſwer being to invalidate the claims of the Emperor. The language is reſpectful and moſt polite towards his Majeſty. A reply is expected from the court of Bruſſels, as it is ſaid they have diſcovered in the treaty of Ryſwick, an article favourable to their claims. However this may be, it is plain, that the Emperor does not overlook the intereſt which France takes in the affairs of the Republic. Although it were deſirable to be able to contradict the report, that the Emperor aſſerts a right in the principality of Liege, it appears by letters from Brabant, that it is true. The country of Loos is among the eſtates which he lays claim to."

A few days ago, at Ridlington, in Rutlandſhire, Dr. Donly opened the body of a man, whoſe liver weighed 13lb. It had formed many diſeaſed adheſions to the different abdominal viſcera, and its colour was totally changed, putting on the appearance of the pancreas.

July 17. The Governor of New-Brunſwick has it in his inſtructions to "grant, without fee or reward, to ſuch reduced officers as ſerved in provincial corps during the late war in North-America, and ſhall perſonally apply for the ſame, the following quantities of lands, ſubject at the expiration of ten years to the ſame quitrents as other lands are ſubject to in the province of Nova-Scotia, as alſo ſubject to the ſame conditions of cultivation and improvement. To every perſon having the rank of a field officer 3000 acres; to every Captain 2000 acres, and to every ſubaltern 1000 acres." The reduced officers of the navy are entitled to lands in the ſame proportion.

July 19. Saturday an expreſs arrived at Lord Sydney's office, Whitehall, which contained letters perſonally directed from the Duke of Rutland to his Majeſty. A meſſenger was inſtantly diſpatched with them to the King at Windſor. It was the current report of the evening, as well as the whole courſe of yeſterday, that his Grace peremptorily inſiſts on his recall from the regal management of the affairs of Ireland.

July 20. A cabinet council ſat laſt night at the treaſury, which did not break up till paſt twelve o'clock. The ſubject of their deliberations is ſuppoſed to have been occaſioned by the late very alarming advices from Ireland, where matters are in ſo critical a ſtate, that it is ſaid the Lord-Lieutenant has applied very warmly for his recall, in a letter addreſſed directly to the King. This morning alſo another meſſenger, being the third ſince Thurſday laſt, arrived at St. James's from the ſame quarter, with diſpatches reported to be of great importance.

July 23. The diſturbances in Dublin proceed from the turbulent diſpoſition of a faction, which, ſimilar to that which cauſed the American war, would gladly throw off all connexion with this country.

Wedneſday the Chancellor of the Exchequer preſented to the Houſe of Commons the following meſſage from his Majeſty, which was read by the Speaker, the members ſtanding uncovered:

"GEORGE REX.

"It gives his Majeſty great concern, that notwithſtanding the retrenchments which have been already made in the eſtabliſhment of the civil liſt, he finds himſelf under the neceſſity of acquainting the Houſe of Commons, that debts have been incurred by the unavoidable expences of his civil government, to a conſiderable amount, an account of which he has ordered to be laid before this Houſe.

"His Majeſty relies on the zeal and affection of his faithful Commons, that they will take the ſame into their early conſideration, and provide ſuch means as they ſhall think proper, to enable his Majeſty to diſcharge the ſame. G. R."

The ſame was ordered to be referred to a Committee of Supply, and will be taken into conſideration the next day.

Extract of a letter from Venice, July 2.

"The laſt advices from Spalatro, are more agreeable than thoſe before. They mention, that for five days paſt not one perſon had died of the plague, and that it was hoped its ravages would ſoon ceaſe."

It is ſaid that the identical ſet of gentry, who in this kingdom, ſo ably ſupported the American rebellion by every means in their power, are equally induſtrious to promote a good underſtanding between Britain and the ſiſter kingdom, from which ſeveral of the ſaid gentry originated—or abſconded!

Neither heaven nor earth could produce a Viceroy or an Adminiſtration, with which the people of Ireland would at preſent be ſatisfied. The ſpirit of volunteering carried to exceſs among the lower orders of the people, the conceſſions which they have obtained one after another from the imbecility of a profligate Miniſtry; the ſucceſs of America in reſiſting the claims of this country, and the levelling, democratic genius of Preſbyterianiſm, which is the general perſuaſion among the proteſtant Iriſh, ſeem to have inſpired them with the deſire of ſhaking off all connexion, or at leaſt all dependence on Great-Britain.

DUBLIN, July 11.

Dublin is immediately to become a place of arms, as an additional regiment of foot and one of horſe are actually under orders to reinforce its garriſon.

July 12. Upon the arrival of the Lord-Lieutenant at the theatre, nothing could equal the confuſion which aroſe throughout every part of the houſe, the long-ſmothered indignation of the public, ſeemed collected to a point, and ſhowered with continued peals of hiſſes, groans, and execrations, on the empty noddle of mock majeſty. The manager and Mrs. Siddons, in vain ſued for ſilence, for from the entrance of his Grace, 'till his departure, the pauſe of a moment did not take place, in the clamour of a juſtly incenſed people.

Mr. Pemberton, who ſat in the box adjoining his Excellency's, and conducted himſelf with the moſt peaceable deportment, was dragged by the caſtle janizaries, in the moſt cruel manner, out of the houſe.

July 24. We are assured that an express arrived last night at the castle, with a confirmation of Earl Temple being appointed in the room of the Duke of Rutland; that he has full powers to settle the commercial concerns of this country agreeable to the wishes of the people, but by all means to oppose a parliamentary reform.

PROVIDENCE, Sept. 4.

The Ship Stewart, late of this port, arrived at Philadelphia from Londonderry, about ten days ago, after a passage of 9 weeks. In her came passenger Mr. Archibald Stewart, of this town. His son, a promising youth about 12 years of age, fell overboard soon after the ship sailed, and was unfortunately drowned. Five seamen jumped overboard to save him, but a heavy sea going, one of them (a Negro man belonging to Capt. John Thurston, of this town) was also drowned.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 10.

Extract of a letter from Paris, dated 23d April.

"In the month of February last, letters patent were issued and registered in the court of aids the 9th March, which confirm the privileges formerly granted, as well to the city, port, harbour and inhabitants of Dunkirk, as to the foreign merchants, who establish themselves there.—The contents are as follow:

LOUIS, &c.

WHEN Louis the XIVth acquired the important city of Dunkirk, he judged the best method for forming and encouraging commerce in that place, was to grant to its port and inhabitants the most extensive privileges. Such was the object of his letters patent, the first, November, 1662, the others on the 16th February, 1700.

Faithful to the plan and elevated designs of this Prince, whose example it is our glory to imitate, we have the less hesitation in confirming those privileges, since the inestimable advantages, which were the fruit of them, point out to us the happy consequences we have reason to expect in the present circumstances.

For these causes and others, us thereunto moving, by the advice of our council and our certain knowledge, full power and royal authority, we have maintained and confirmed, and by these presents, signed with our hands, we maintain and confirm the city, port, harbour and inhabitants of Dunkirk, in their laws, customs and usages, as well as in the rights, privileges, immunities, and exemptions which they enjoyed before and since the letters patent, of the months of November, 1662, and 16th February, 1700.

We will, that, conformably to the tenor of the said letters, all merchants, traders, and dealers of whatever nation may come to the port of the said city, and land there in full safety, discharge, sell and dispose of their merchandize, purchase in the said city, and take away whatever goods they shall think proper, lade and carry them off in their vessels, without that the said goods and merchandize, whether imported into the said port, harbour and city, exported in the same manner, be subject to the duties of importation or exportation, or to any other duties of whatsoever nature, and under whatever denomination they may be known, without any exception or reserve.

We ordain, that the merchandizes, the entry of consumption of which are generally prohibited in our kingdom, and those which it is not allowed to introduce therein but by certain ports, shall not enter into Flanders or the other countries, lands and seigniories, in our obedience, by the offices which are established in the port of our city of Dunkirk, on the land side. We naturalize all merchants, manufacturers and foreign traders who will come to establish themselves, and inhabit the said city. We will in consequence that they enjoy the same privileges, prerogatives, exemptions and advantages as our natural born subjects, without procuring for this purpose any letters from us, or paying us any fine, of which we dispense with, and discharge them by these presents, whether they take up their constant abode in the said city, or only settle there for the sake of trade or business, under condition, nevertheless, that they conform exactly to our marine laws and ordinances, and to the statutes and regulations which are or shall be made, touching their trade or business: It is to be understood, that in case of contravention they shall be deprived of the said privileges. We derogate, in regard to the foregoing, but no further, and without the same being drawn into consequences from all edicts, ordinances, regulations, and other things thereto contrary; and this we do command, &c.

Given at Versailles, in the month of February, in the year of Grace, 1784, the tenth year of our reign. LOUIS.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 18.

Extract from the Londonderry Journal, dated June 29, 1784.

"In consequence of an unanimous resolution of the Corporation, at a late meeting on Tuesday last, the Mayor waited on Mr. Blair M'Clenaghan, of Philadelphia, and very politely presented him with the freedom of this city; when Mr. M'Clenaghan addressed the Mayor as follows:

Mr. Mayor, and Gentlemen of the Corporation.

"I thank you for this honorable mark of your regard. My heart is full of the warmest wishes for the prosperity of my native land; and, as a citizen of America, I feel a double pleasure from every tie which binds me closer to a country, whose late generous efforts, in the cause of human liberty and happiness have ranked her high among the nations of the world."

Sept. 21. It appears by the Irish papers, that most of the principal cities and towns of that kingdom had agreed to the proposal of the inhabitants of Dublin, at their meeting of the 21st of June, for a National Convention, to meet at the capital on the 25th of October next.

ALEXANDRIA, September 30.

We hear by a Pilot who arrived at New-Point-Comfort, the 17th Inst. that there were two Ships from Ireland off the Capes, with Passengers, bound to Baltimore, in great Distress for Want of Provisions; that he left one of the Ships and came in to procure Necessaries for them, the Wind being too strong against the Ships to get in; and that it continued blowing very hard at N. W. for three Days after the Pilot left them. One of the Ships spoke a Brig from the Havanna, bound to New-York, in great Distress, all the People being sick and unable to do Duty, which she assisted by putting four Hands on board.

DIED.] Mrs. FRANCES NORMAN, Wife of Doctor SAMUEL NORMAN, lately from England.

— At Richmond, Mr. ROBERT BELL, Printer and Bookseller, of Philadelphia.

NAVAL-OFFICE, ALEXANDRIA.

Inward Entries. Sloop Speedwell, R. Hewitt, from Philadelphia; Snow Amelia, J. Throgmorton, Halifax, Snow Ann, J. Rudd, Whitehaven.

Cleared Outwards. Sloop Polly, for New-York.

PUBLIC VENDUE.

On Saturday the 2d of October next will be Sold at the Vendue-Office, opposite the Court-House,

IRISH linens, dowlas, sheetings, checks, figured velvets, Marseilles quilting, bed bunts, cotton counterpanes, osnaburgs, knives and forks, copper coffee-pots, neat boots, glass and queen's ware, molasses in hogsheads, rum in barrels, soap in boxes, Jesuits' bark, Glauber salts, and other medicines, &c. &c.—Also several valuable Negroes.—Likewise a Schooner Boat, that sails well and will carry about 600 bushels; one half of the purchase-money to be paid down, and six months credit will be given for the remainder.

To be sold at private sale, several valuable small LOTS of GROUND, very cheap for ready cash; likewise a general assortment of the best kind of matresses; a quantity of old English West-India rum, fit for immediate use; and a quantity of cordage, among which are a number of small cables suitable for Bay craft.

C. COPPER, *Vendue-Master.*

Alexandria, Sept. 30, 1784.

☞ *There will be a Vendue every Saturday, except the Saturday preceding Fairfax Court-Day, when it will be postponed till Monday, for the benefit of those residing in the country.* C. C.

Five Pounds Reward.

RAN away from the Subscriber, on Tuesday morning the 28th inst. a Negro Man, named JACOB, about 30 years of age, near 5 feet 10 inches high, and has a thin visage: Had on when he went away a striped linsey jacket and breeches, shoes and stockings, and was formerly the property of Mr. Edmund Custis, on the Eastern shore of Virginia. Whoever will secure the above described Slave in any gaol, and give notice thereof to the Subscriber, shall receive the above Reward, and necessary charges paid if brought home.

JOHN HARPER.

Alexandria, Sept. 30, 1784.

Ten Pounds Reward.

STRAYED, or rather supposed to have been stolen out of my meadow, on Friday night the 17th inst. a likely bright bay HORSE COLT, rising two years old, is near 14 hands high, has three white feet, on one side of one of his fore feet below the fetlock the hair is rather uneven, occasioned by a hurt the Colt received when very young, a large snip on his nose, seems to be a little roach-backed, is lofty in his carriage, full eyed, active and gentle.—I will give Six Dollars on delivery of the Colt, and if stolen, the above Reward, on conviction of the thief.

WALTER H. JENIFER.

Port-Tobacco, Sept. 20, 1784.

ON Saturday the 9th of October next, will be sold at public vendue in Alexandria, a likely well built SADDLE HORSE, about 7 years old, trots, paces and gallops, and will be warranted sound to the purchaser.—He will be shewn in Alexandria every day with a black fellow on his back, for six days previous to the sale, between the hours of ten and eleven o'clock in the forenoon.

Sept. 29, 1784. ROBERT SIM.

THE Subsciber begs leave to inform the Public that he has opened a TAVERN in the stone house in Leesburg, formerly kept by Mr. Craven Peyton, and known by the name of the *Red Lion*, which sign he still continues, where he hopes to meet with encouragement, having laid in a sufficient stock of the best liquors, and furnished the said house with every thing necessary to render it a commodious, well regulated and pleasing house of entertainment; and he begs leave to assure those gentlemen who may honor him with their custom, that every endeavour will be exerted to give general satisfaction, and every favour conferred will be gratefully acknowledged, by their devoted humble servant, HENRY M'CABE.

Leesburg, Aug. 25, 1784.

Alexandria, Sept. 15, 1784.

THE Subscribers will sell, or lease on ground-rent for ever, Four LOTS of GROUND well situated in this town.—They have also for sale an assortment of DRY GOODS.—Inquire at the Post-Office. *M'CREA and MEASE.*

ALEXANDRIA RACES.

ON Tuesday the 26th day of October next, will be run for over the course near this Town, the ALEXANDRIA JOCKEY CLUB PURSE of ONE HUNDRED GUINEAS, free only for the Members of the Club, the best two in three four mile heats. Aged horses carrying ten stone; six years old, nine stone four pounds; five years old, eight stone four pounds; four years old, seven stone six pounds; three years old, six stone six pounds.

On Wednesday the 27th, will be run for, the TOWN PURSE of SIXTY GUINEAS free for any horse, mare or gelding (the winning horse the preceding day excepted.) Aged horses carrying nine stone; six years old, eight stone seven pounds; five years old, seven stone ten pounds; four years old, seven stone, and three years old, a feather; the best two in three three mile heats. All horses that run for the above Purse, to be entered with Mr. JOHN LOMAX on the Monday preceding the day of starting, and to pay Two Guineas entrance, or double at the post.

And, on Thursday the 28th, the JOCKEY CLUB Purse of FIFTY GUINEAS, by four and three years old, and free only for Members of the Club. Four years old, carrying seven stone six pounds; and three years old, six stone six pounds; the best two in three two mile heats. The horses to start precisely at 12 o'clock each day. No horse will be allowed to start whose rider is not dressed in a silk jacket, jockey cap, and half boots. Judges are appointed who will determine all disputes. The Members to dine together at Mr. LOMAX's on the first day of the races.—Dinner to be on the table at 3 o'clock.

☞ It is earnestly requested, that the Members send in their Subscriptions before the tenth of October.

August 15, 1784.

FREDERICKSBURG JOCKEY-CLUB RACES.

ON Monday the 4th day of October next, will be run for, over the course at Fredericksburg, a Purse of ONE HUNDRED GUINEAS—On Tuesday the 2d day, a Purse of FIFTY POUNDS—On Wednesday the 3d day, a Purse of FIFTY POUNDS; agreeable to the rules of the Fredericksburg Jockey-Club. Heats four miles, carrying weights as follow: Aged, 10 stone, 140lb.—6 years, 9 stone 4lb. is 130lb.—5 years, 8 stone 4lb. is 116lb.—4 years, 7 stone 4lb. is 102lb.—3 years, 6 stone 4lb. is 88lb.

And on Thursday the 4th day, a Purse of FORTY POUNDS, to be run for by three years old only, two mile heats, to carry 6 stone 4lb. is 88lb.—The horses to be entered with Mr. John Benson, on the day preceding the race, and proper certificates of their age then produced. The horses to start precisely on each day at eleven o'clock; and no nag will be allowed to start unless the rider is dressed in a silk jacket, jockey-cap and half-boots. A dinner will be provided for the members, on the first day of the races, at the expence of the club.

September 8, 1784.

On Tuesday the Fifth Day of October next, if fair, if not the next fair Day, will be sold to the highest Bidder,

THE Subscriber's late dwelling Plantation in Charles County, about six miles below Piscataway, and on the main road leading from that place to Port-Tobacco; it contains about 580 acres, is well stocked with wood and timber, the soil is of the first quality, and a large proportion of it is valuable meadow ground. The improvements are a good dwelling-house, all the usual out-houses, and an excellent apple orchard. The water is fine and the situation uncommonly healthy. Credit for three years, if required, will be given upon paying one third annually.

S. HANSON, of Samuel.

Aug. 15, 1784.

MOLASSES in hogsheads, and sugar in barrels, together with cask, given for Tobacco and Flour, by JOHN MURRAY, and COMPANY, *at their store in Fairfax-street, opposite the Court-House, in Alexandria; and in Dumfries, on the north side of Quantico Warehouse.*

☞ *A white or black Servant, who can be well recommended, is wanted on hire.*

Alexandria, Sept. 15, 1784.

TO BE SOLD at the PRINTING-OFFICE, A Variety of Writing-Paper, Dutch Quills, Paper Hangings, Blank Books, gilt and common Letter Paper, Sealing-Wax, Wafers, Inkpowder, Pounce, Ink-Stands, Black Lead Pencils, &c.

GEORGE-TOWN ACADEMY LOTTERY.

SCHEME of a LOTTERY for raising Fourteen Hundred Dollars, to be applied to the Purpose of purchasing a House for the use of the George-Town Academy.

1 Prize of	1000 Dol.	is	1000 Dol.
2	500		1000
4	200		800
8	100		800
10	50		500
16	25		400
30	10		300
50	8		400
600	4		2400
721 Prizes,			7600
To be applied for the Use of the Academy,			1400
2279 Blanks,			9000
3000 Tickets at 3 Dollars,			9000

The right Education of Youth is an Object of such vast Importance to Freedom and Happiness, that there needs no Strength of Reasoning to recommend the above Scheme, which is meant to promote it, to the Patronage and Encouragement of a liberal Public.

☞ Tickets may be had of Messieurs Robert Peter, William Deakins, jun. Bernard O'Neill, Henry Townsend, John T. Boucher, Benjamin Stoddert, Robert Philips, Samuel Davidson, Brook Beall, and Dr. Walter Smith, at George-Town; William D. Beall, at Bladensburg; Henry Lyles, at Alexandria; Thomas Clagett, at Piscataway; Abraham Faw and Patrick Sim Smith, at Frederick-Town; David Stewart, Cumberland Dugan, and —— Henderson, at Baltimore; David Crawford, at Upper-Marlborough, and Alexander Clagett, at Hager's-Town.

The Drawing will commence at George-Town as soon as the Tickets are all sold.

The Managers are Robert Peter, Benjamin Stoddert, and William Deakins, jun. who will faithfully execute the Trust reposed in them.

September 14, 1784.

WILLIAM HARTSHORNE, And COMPANY,

HAVE for sale a quantity of West-India and New-England rum by the hogshead, a variety of DRY GOODS, *by wholesale and retail, as usual.—Tobacco, Wheat or Flour, will be received in payment.—Such of our Customers as can make it convenient, would much oblige us by making payment, as we are in much need at present, to carry on our business and support our credit—those especially whose accounts are more than six months standing, we hope will make it a point to pay.*

Alexandria, Sept. 14, 1784.

Wosser Blunt,

Block-Maker in Alexandria,

WANTS Two LADS, about Fourteen Years of Age, as Apprentices.

Sept. 16, 1784.

Ten Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living in Fairfax County, Virginia, on Sunday the 12th inst. a Mulatto Man, *named* DANIEL, *about 5 feet, 10 or 11 inches high, 21 years of age, and has a large scar on his belly: Had on and took with him a brown camlet coat, striped cotton jacket, one white linen shirt, white cotton ribbed breeches, a good hat, good shoes and stockings, and coarse country linen shirt and trousers. Whoever secures said fellow in any gaol, so that his master may get him again, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges if brought home, paid by*

JOSHUA FERGUSON.

Sept. 13, 1784.

Will be let on ground-rent for ever, on the Fourth Tuesday in October next, at Mr. Lomax's Tavern, FORTY LOTS *adjoining the town of Alexandria, by the executors of Mr. JOHN ALEXANDER, who will make proper titles.*

WILLIAM ALEXANDER,
W. GIBBONS STUART.

Aug. 7, 1784.
N. B. Many of the Lots lie on the river.

WILLIAM LOWRY, And COMPANY.

Having imported from London a general Assortment of GOODS, suitable to the Season, take this Method of informing the Public that they have opened a Store in Fairfax-street, on the Corner of Queen-street, and will sell on reasonable Terms, Wholesale only, for Cash, Tobacco, Flaxseed, Snake-Root, Gensang, or short Credit; amongst them are the following Articles, viz.

A Variety of Irish linens, superfine and Salisbury cloths, blue naps, green baize, durants, tammies, calamancoes, russels, moreens, a variety of gauze handkerchiefs and aprons, net ditto, crape, riddle, spotted, chain and sonflee gauzes, aprons and trimmings, brocaded, lawn, patent and net handkerchiefs, coloured tiffanies, square and 3-quarter modes, ½ ell white and black satins, point lace, painted, figured and plain ribbons, a variety of hard ware, jeans, demities and muslin cords, cotton and thread hose, counterpanes, printed calicoes in patches, cottons, Barcelona handkerchiefs, black satin florentine, sewing silk, twist and bag buttons, &c. &c. &c.

A variety of coatings, duffils, blanketing, and every denomination of fall goods, are hourly expected.

Alexandria, Sept. 15, 1784.

ALEXANDRIA: Printed by GEORGE RICHARDS, and COMPANY, at the Corner of *Fairfax* and *Princess* Streets—by whom *Advertisements*, &c. are thankfully received for this Paper,—and where Printing is performed with Care and Expedition.